

Needleworkers can easily transfer this beautiful and practical design by the new process explained below without resorting to the obsolete and tedious tracing paper method.

# MILADY'S PARASOL DESIGN



One or all panels of a parasol may be embroidered in this fascinating design, after which, if one so desires, the duplicate can be carried to the waist front of that summer linen frock to make the complete outfit. How expensive it would be if ready bought; how inexpensive when made at home.

Eyelet imparts the real touch of beauty to this, and one can make just as much of it as the fancy dictates. When satisfied with the desired amount, the fancy can turn to pretty stitches in satin stitch or French knots.

Use soft ball floss, single or double thread, and finish all leaves in solid stitch. Be very careful not to have knots on the thread, avoid cross stitches at the back, for the underside of the parasol, while not complete in embroidery detail, should not appear rough or unfinished on that part. Less care is needed on a dress.

While white is suggested, carrying out the dainty summer design typical of our summer girl, nevertheless there is ample play for numerous color schemes. This, of course, is left to your fancy. The pattern suggests itself for numerous purposes, and the smaller rings and those outlining the entire pattern may be eliminated if a smaller design is needed, and in no way will it detract from the graceful pattern, while making the work easier to one of limited time.

## TO TRANSFER THIS DESIGN.

Put a cake of soap (laundry will do) in a pint of hot water, stir vigorously and remove the soap. Saturate this Design with the soap and water mixture, then remove the excess moisture by partially drying the saturated Design or by applying a sheet of blotting paper. Place the material or fabric to which the design is to be transferred on a hard, flat surface and lay the Design, face down, upon the material. Cover with a dry sheet of thick paper or two folds of newspaper, and with the bowl of a tablespoon rub, pressing hard, until the Design is entirely transferred, being careful to rub from, rather than toward you. When rubbing, you can see if enough pressure is being applied by lifting a corner of the Design to note how well perfect transfers to any kind of goods.

## PATENT PENDING.

World Color Printing Co., St. Louis, Mo.

## ODDS AND ENDS.

Our Hint Department For Busy Housewives



If jewelry is sent periodically to a jeweler for cleaning and repolishing it will—at a nominal cost—always look as good as new.

WHEN making apple pie the flavor is much improved and the apples will keep a good color if a few drops of lemon juice are squeezed over the apples just before the paste is put on.

FINE muslin, laces and embroidery should be washed in soap suds, rinsed well, starched immediately and then pulled into shape. Embroideries should be ironed on the wrong side over flannel.

IN baking loaf cake remember that unless you place a piece of paper over for protection at first a top crust will be formed at once that prevents the raising. When cake is well raised remove the paper for browning on top.

A TORN patch in a voile or other thin material is best mended with a piece of court-plaster. Get a bit as near the same color as possible, dampen it, lay under the torn place and press under a weight till dry. If neatly done it will scarcely show at all.

THE white of an egg applied with a small camel's hair brush will remove fly traces and soil from gilt picture frames; or the water in which onions have been boiled will, if rubbed over the frames, remove dust and specks, and brighten the gilding wonderfully.

TO whiten your doorstep, put half a pound of glue size in a saucepan, add a pint and a half

of water, and slowly dissolve on the stove. When quite melted, add one pound of powdered whiting, stirring it in gradually. Apply with a stiff brush, and, if too hard, add more water.

FOR boiling salmon the water must be boiling, but for all other fish it should be warm.

IF fat or milk boil over on the kitchen stove salt thrown on it will keep down the smell. If hot grease be spilled on the table or floor cold water thrown on it will set it and prevent its sinking into the wood.

FLOWER vases often overbalance when in use, for the flowers put into them are apt to make them top-heavy. This defect is easily remedied by putting bits of lead, shot or pebbles at the bottom of the vases.

TO prevent shoe laces coming undone tie the laces in the usual manner, but before tightening the bow pass its right-hand loop through the knot in the center. Then draw the bow tight and it will stay tied until you pull the string to undo it.

INK spots or writing may be removed from a book by applying spirits of salts diluted with five or six times their bulk in water, which may be washed off in two or three minutes with clear water. A solution of oxalic, citric or tartaric acid will answer the same purpose, as none of these will affect the printing. Grease spots may be removed by laying powdered pipe clay on both sides of the paper and applying an iron as hot as may be without scorching the leaves.

## FOR THE LITTLE MISS



## FASHIONDOM

BY MRS. KINGSLEY.

QUAINT and delightfully becoming is a frock of lawn trimmed with valenciennes lace. The material had a cream background with tiny pink roses dotting its surface.

The waist line was high and the bodice tucked and trimmed with pleatings of the narrow lace. Short puff sleeves were shirred to form a cuff and edged with three ruffles of lace.

The skirt was held in at the bottom with bands of shirring and pleated frills of lace arranged in groups of four.

A sash belt of liberty satin ribbon completed this charming effect.

Many ribbon trimmed hats are being shown in the smart shops.

One was of light brown straw. A bow of cerise moire ribbon was arranged artistically on the side front.

White straw was used for another model, with a trimming of black velvet ribbon.

A fascinating Dolly Varden hat was of white lace faced with palest pink silk. Over the edge of the brim fell a scant frill of lace.

The large puffed crown of lace had a cluster of pink roses, arranged at the side.

Belts of tooled leather are considered smart to wear with linen dresses. They are dark and barbaric in design. The buckles and ornaments are of old Egyptian workmanship.

The patch collar is a new detail but recently introduced into summer's fashions. It almost describes itself to those familiar with the Montmartre quarter of Paris, being a negligee collar lying open in front, up and down.

Almost every dress has the long, tight sleeves, with lace frills falling over the hand. This is an extremely graceful note in the summer fashions, bound to be welcomed.

## CARE OF EMBROIDERY

BY EDNA EGAN.

HANDSOME pieces of embroidery should be laundered by themselves, never in the general wash. Do not give them out on wash day; this will avoid temptation.

If you are not sure of careful laundering learn to do valuable pieces of embroidery yourself. It is only a matter of time, care, and knowledge. Take a time that will not be interrupted, as embroidered pieces should not be hung up to dry, nor should they be left until finished.

Make a light suds with good soap and luke warm water, put the linen in it, a piece at a time, and squeeze gently. If there are soiled spots rub with soap, but do not rub the whole piece. Rinse three times in water of the same temperature.

Do not wring out. Put the article flat between two Turkish towels so the embroidered piece does not fold over on itself without the towel between. Press with the hands until almost dry.

While still damp place face downward on a heavily padded ironing board. A folded blanket or Turkish towel can be used for extra padding. Cover with clean white cloth tacked to keep it smooth.

Cover the embroidered piece with a clean cloth and iron until linen is dry. If it gets too dry the cloth can be slightly dampened. Run iron, which should be quite hot, according to grain of linen and press smoothly and evenly.

Before ironing any irregular border should be smoothed lightly into shape. Small scallops can be pinned flat, not to curl under the cloth. Do not pull the damp linen, or it can never be ironed straight. Keep smoothing it gently as you iron, turning the covering to look for wrinkles.

A centerpiece is inclined to hoop from too tight embroidery; it must be put face down on the ironing board when still damp and carefully stretched into place. Be careful that the threads and stitchery run correctly. Pin securely and leave until dry, then press under a dampened cloth.

Colored embroideries should be set by soaking in salt water or a solution of sugar of lead or turpentine and water.

Do not iron into creases, or even fold. Keep table dollies or small mats in a box with squares of blue tissue paper between. Roll centerpieces also with blue paper between folds.

If a centerpiece gets a spot on it, but is not otherwise soiled spread it right side up on a table and scrub the spot with a clean toothbrush and lukewarm soapy water.

When embroidered linen is stained with fruit boiling water should be poured through the spot as quickly as possible. Stretch the stained portion over top of a saucer.

Rust, stains, if not too near the embroidery, can be removed by applying a weak solution of oxalic acid. Rinse well with boiling water.

Claret or other wine stains should be covered immediately with salt and rubbed until discoloration disappears, when hot water can be poured over the spot.

## YOUR HAIR

ALWAYS wash the hair thoroughly and let it dry before using any lotion. Also comb and brush it every night, massage the scalp frequently and never use metal hairpins. Finally, remember that a smoothly and becomingly dressed head lessens the look of age even if the locks are white as snow. It is ill-kempt hair, the straying matted locks and cheap metal ornaments which are aging. Shell makes the best hairpin, and nine times out of ten smooth bands of hair are more becoming to a middle-aged woman than a crimped and fluffy effect.

If the hair is scanty, buy a false braid or puff, matching these, gray hair and all, to the natural growth. A careful grooming and a look of fair quantity are fashion's chief requirements. Dried hair is abominated by the stickler for pure taste, but false hair goes unchallenged.